

**Haiti Special Operation No. 200108: Logistics and Telecommunications Augmentation
and Coordination for Relief Operations in Response to the Earthquake in Haiti**

B/R N°: 01

13 February 2010

BUDGET REVISION FOR THE APPROVAL OF THE DEPUTY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR & COO, OM

	<u>Initials</u>	<u>In Date</u>	<u>Out Date</u>	<u>Reason For Delay</u>
<u>ORIGINATOR</u>				
Country Office
<u>CLEARANCE</u>				
Programme Officer, RMBP
Chief, RMBP
Chief, ODLT
Director, ODL
Director & Deputy CFO, RM
<u>APPROVAL</u>				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Deputy Executive Director & COO

<u>PROJECT: SO 200108</u>	Previous Budget	Revision	New Budget
ODOC	US\$ 19,279,183.83	US\$ 45,294,693.49	US\$ 64,573,877.32
DSC	US\$ 1,505,635.00	US\$ 8,557,337.05	US\$ 10,062,972.05
ISC	US\$ 1,454,937.32	US\$ 3,769,642.14	US\$ 5,224,579.46
Total WFP cost (US\$)	US\$ 22,239,756.15	US\$ 57,621,672.68	US\$ 79,861,428.83

<u>TYPE OF REVISION</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional DSC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Additional ODOC <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Extension in time

NATURE OF REVISION:
 Extension in time of the project until 31st December 2010, in line with the humanitarian community emergency response revealed in the revised Flash Appeal for Haiti. This budget revision reflects additional budget plans to cater for increased needs and extended duration of operations.

BACKGROUND:
 A massive earthquake struck Haiti on 12th January 2010, followed by many aftershocks. The epicentre was located about 16 km (10 miles) south-west of the capital Port-au-Prince, which has been decimated by the quake, along with Carrefour, Leogane, Delmas and Jacmel where damage to buildings and infrastructure has been considerable. Port-au-Prince is without critical infrastructure such as electricity, water and telecommunications. Over 150,000 people are reported dead and thousands of people are still missing two weeks after the disaster. The International Federation of the Red Cross estimates that the earthquake has affected over 3 million people.

The Government of Haiti has appealed for international assistance. Immediate priorities included search and rescue, medical services and supplies, clean water and sanitation, food, emergency shelter as well as Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications to support programmatic Clusters.

Damage statistics and population movements ¹									
Department	Deaths	Missing	Wounded	Families	People need shelter	in of	Displaced to*	Houses	
								Destroyed	Damaged
Artibonite							162,509		
Centre							90,997		
Grande-Anse	9		19	783			55,167	80	703
Nippes	12		39	4,279			33,350	257	4,022
Nord							13,531		
Nord-Est							8,500		
Nord-Ouest							45,862		
Ouest	211,607	369	299,803	91,523	1,215,790		32,253	23,029	88,762
Sud							25,532		
Sud-Est	441	14	711	39,334	21,242			7,621	30,478
TOTAL	212,069	361	300,572	135,919	1,237,077		467,701	30,987	123,965

The initial relief efforts in Haiti were challenged in an unprecedented way as a broad range of the capital infrastructure was damaged or destroyed in the earthquake. Every entry point of significance in Haiti that was expected to function in a relief effort was damaged and huge obstacles needed to be overcome to initiate an emergency response. Extensive augmentation of the logistics infrastructure was required to begin operations. The level of casualties sustained by the civil service and damage to public buildings has affected national capacity to lead and coordinate the response, although in the month after the earthquake, national and local authorities have been increasingly active and are key partners to the relief effort. The main gaps and bottlenecks identified by the humanitarian community are related to:

- Severe congestion at the primary entry points
- Cargo consolidation and limited secure storage capacity
- Transport capacity from multiple points to an increasing number of distribution points
- Road access to severely affected remote areas
- Rapidly expanding requirement for logistics coordination and information sharing
- Emergency equipment for logistics and operations support
- Safe and secure office and accommodation solutions for humanitarian personnel
- Need for logistics infrastructure rehabilitation to provide greater access and transport capacity
- Infrastructure damage, power and telecommunications disruptions.

Optimizing and complementing the logistics capabilities of the humanitarian community is therefore essential to ensure the uninterrupted supply of life saving items in support of the most vulnerable affected people in Haiti

On 14th January, WFP launched special operation 200108 in order to augment its capacity and provide the humanitarian community with the adequate capabilities to deliver aid to the affected population in Haiti. Through this project, WFP, in its role as Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Clusters lead, aim at ensuring an uninterrupted and well-coordinated delivery of live-saving relief-items to the affected population for all humanitarian actors. The initial period of the project was three months from 14 January to 14 April 2010, at a total cost of US\$ 22,239,756.

The main elements of the response to date are:

- **Logistics Cluster Coordination:** establishment of two cells on 14 January in Port-au-Prince and Santo Domingo, regular coordination meetings gathering some 150 organizations.
- **Staging areas and transit hubs:** two main staging areas and satellite transit/forwarding hubs in Haiti and the Dominican Republic. The warehouses established have been so far used by some 20 organizations (Santo Domingo airport (5,500 m²), Caucedo terminal at Santo Domingo seaport, Barahona & Port-au Prince (6,700 m²), Jacmel, Petit Goave, Jimani / Malpasse).
- **Surface transport:** 85 trucks and 30 vehicles transported thus far 6,737 m³ of relief items and 1,400m² from Santo Domingo to Haiti. In Haiti, 45 trucks managed by Handicap International/Atlas Logistique as well as 50 contracted trucks transported 3,199 m³ (531 mt) of relief items for 43 humanitarian organizations.
- **Shipping:** two vessel with own derrick for containers and/or a roll on roll off capabilities are operational for deliveries to inaccessible coastal areas. Floating docks are being established at the Port-au-Prince port and are expected to raise capacity to a possible 1,500 containers a day.
- **Customs and border crossing:** facilitation and coordination with the authorities at Jimaní / Malpasse border crossing point and negotiation of a six month exemption of customs taxes for all relief cargo in transit for Haiti arriving in Dominican Republic.

¹ Source: *Système National de Gestion Des Risques et des Désastres (SNGRD), Direction de la Protection Civile (DPC) : Tremblement de Terre du 12 Janvier 2010, Rapport de Situation - Protection Civile - 6 February 2010*

- **Civil-Military coordination:** A Civil-Military Liaison structure has been put in place by the Logistics Cluster to liaise with MINUSTAH and international military entities in Port-au-Prince to coordinate the use of logistics assets (establishment of direct lines of communication, tasking procedures for US and Canadian Military assets, creation of a coordination platform between WFP, the US Air Force and MINUSTAH to facilitate the arrival of incoming humanitarian flights).
- **Telecommunications:** Comprehensive security communications and voice/data services have been set up across the operational area in Haiti: Log Base, port, accommodation camp and vessel, airport, Jimani border crossing, four sub-offices; and in the Dominican Republic operation bases.

JUSTIFICATION FOR THE REVISION:

While substantial amounts of food, medicine, shelter and life saving relief items are now reaching Haiti by air, road and sea, bottlenecks and delays are becoming major challenges. The gearing up of humanitarian operations in Haiti necessitates further strengthening and coordination of Logistics assets and overall response. To address these challenges and support the ability of the humanitarian community to deliver assistance to the affected population, WFP needs to substantially augment its capacity and expand the range of services offered by the Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Cluster and extend the operation until 31st December 2010, in line with the plans of the humanitarian community reflected in the revised Flash Appeal for Haiti.

This budget revision will enable WFP Haiti Country Office to adjust its requirements, in line with the revised concept of operations and strategy², in order to increase its initial set of activities including:

- Strengthened surface and coastal transport capacity from Dominican Republic to Haiti as well as inside Haiti
- Increased strategic airlift of relief items and equipment
- Supplementary capacity for safe and secure office / accommodation facilities for humanitarian staff (both temporary and medium-term solutions), particularly with the increase of humanitarian staff in country
- Reinforced staging areas and logistics hubs
- Additional operations support equipment
- Additional telecommunications facilities and emergency telecommunications and data-communication networks and services
- Staff augmentation
- Light logistics infrastructure rehabilitation and repair

Logistics Cluster Coordination:

The staffing of the Logistics Cluster in Haiti and the Dominican Republic has received further augmentation and the Logistics Cluster continues to coordinate the logistics response based on the humanitarian priorities set by the humanitarian country team:

- Information management, coordination, customs facilitation and GIS/mapping services
- Transport services (see below) including liaison with the relevant authorities to facilitate logistics and operational interaction for the use of military assets for the safe and secure protection of road transport convoys
- Civil / Military coordination to coordinate the use of logistics assets in support of the humanitarian response. This approach ensures that requests from the humanitarian community are channeled in a coordinated manner to establish systems for the most efficient use of military resources, including air, land and sea transport.

Provision of Common Logistics Services

Given the current and expected incoming high quantities of relief items to Haiti, the Logistics Cluster is providing a range of common services to the humanitarian community to facilitate the logistics response. Services include;

- Establishment of main staging areas and satellite transit/forwarding hubs with augmented storage capacity in Haiti and Dominican Republic to ensure an unimpeded flow of relief items to the affected population
- Setting up of operations and logistics hubs inside Haiti
- Sea transport services using landing craft for deliveries to coastal affected areas
- Increased surface transport capacity using:
 - Commercially contracted trucks from the Dominican Republic to Haiti;
 - A dedicated fleet of contracted trucks as well as the existing inter-agency fleet of all-terrain trucks to operate inside Haiti;
 - This operation also caters for the procurement of 6 to 10 mt capacity trucks to supplement the capacity in and around Port-au-Prince.

- Negotiate the supply of, and make available reliable and sufficient quantities of fuel to support road transport activities of the humanitarian community as required
- Mobilize heavy lifting equipment for cargo handling at warehouses and ports

Common logistics services are currently provided at no cost to all humanitarian organizations.

² Documents available at www.logcluster.org

Provision of safe and secure office space and accommodation quarters:

Amongst the buildings damaged during the earthquake were the majority of the offices of the United Nations agencies and NGOs present in the country, as well as many of the residential buildings occupied by UN personnel. WFP, acting on the request from the Resident Coordinator in Haiti is deploying short and medium term facilities for the humanitarian workers in Port-au-Prince:

- Chartering of a passenger vessel all-inclusive of catering facilities and ship-to-land connectivity to accommodate up to 200 individuals. The vessel will be anchored at Port-au-Prince from 30th January.
- Mobilization of and setting up of humanitarian base camps inclusive of catering facilities and connectivity to accommodate 300 persons. These camps will be located in secure locations and serve as main operation and accommodation centre for humanitarian personnel
- Medium-term office and accommodation facilities which will be suitable for use during the rainy season.

A Steering Committee, established by the Humanitarian Coordinator in Haiti, has endorsed a nominal fee system for humanitarian workers using the base camp and passenger vessel. This initiative has been approved by the Humanitarian Country Team, and the partial recovery of funds will be used to cover consumables and management fees. These recoveries will be registered as income to the project.

Light logistics infrastructure rehabilitation and repair:

A significant challenge for the overall response has been the limited road access to remote affected areas and the airfield congestion at Port-au-Prince International Airport. The rapid and efficient receipt and transit of life saving items during the first phase of the emergency response has therefore been severely impeded. WFP is conducting assessments of existing airfields that can be rehabilitated to increase the capacity of air movements in Haiti and Dominican Republic as well as evaluations of the roads condition to undertake, as necessary, emergency spot repairs.

Additional IT facilities and emergency telecommunications:

Formal inter-agency coordination and planning activities at the global level started on 12 January 2010 and the main in-country ground activities started immediately thereafter and are expanding in scope effective 23 January as follows:

- Provide common security communications and data communications within the 12 common operational bases in and around the Port au Prince area, and the four support and backstopping locations in Dominican Republic
- Coordinate and facilitate interface with the existing MINUSTAH ICT infrastructure and services
- Conduct training courses for humanitarian workers on the common ICT and security communications equipment and network
- Build local ICT capacity for a rapid phase-out and hand-over
- Coordinate telecommunications related response activities with the Government of Haiti
- Establish inter-agency/intra-cluster information management (IM) facilities to serve the local humanitarian community
- Coordinate and facilitate inter-agency cooperation in the area of ICT and emergency telecommunications.

Telecommunications systems and training are currently established and provided at no cost to all humanitarian organizations.

This project will be continuously monitored and the implementation plan revised as the situation evolves according to the needs of the humanitarian community. Furthermore, Haiti Country Office will ensure that an appropriate exit strategy, in line with the overall WFP, Logistics and Emergency Telecommunications Clusters' response, is developed in order to phase out the project as necessary.

In the light of the above, this budget revision for the extension of the project in time until 31st December 2010 at an additional cost of US\$ 57,621,672.68 is recommended for approval by the Deputy Executive Director and Chief Operating Officer, OD.

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